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A NEW BEE FROM CHILE

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Augochlora (Oxystoglossa) angolensis, new species

FEMALE.—Length about 8 mm., anterior wing 6.5 mm.; robust, bright green, the head emerald green, the dull mesothorax yellowish green, the convex scutellum shining emerald green, thorax posteriorly and at sides (including postscutellum) bluer green, but broad shining hind margin of area of metathorax emerald green; abdomen bluish green, rather dull, the first tergite yellower green; legs black, the hind coxae and femora greenish beneath; hair of head and thorax dull white, faintly yellowish dorsally; head broad; inner orbits with no distinct emargination; mandibles and labrum black, the latter with long hairs; clypeus very short, its margin thickened and broadly black; supraclypeal area very large, shining, but sides of face dull; flagellum dull ferruginous beneath; tubercles projecting but obtuse, shining blue-green; mesothorax entirely dull, the median groove distinct; scutellum minutely lineolate, with scattered very weak punctures; area of metathorax dull except margin, with a microscopically lineolate surface; posterior truncation not sharply bounded at sides; tegulae very dark brown; wings grayish hyaline, stigma and nervures very dark brown; second cubital cell nearly as broad on marginal as third, receiving recurrent nervure not far from end; legs with copious pale hair, a little reddish on inner side of hind tarsi; hind spur not pectinate; tergites not vibrissate, they have an extremely narrow blackish edge, but are not really black margined, but the shining bases of the tergites following (normally covered) are black; venter partly black and partly yellowish green.

Chile: Angol, Oct. 14, 1928 (D. S. Bullock). Given to me by Mr. Maurice James. The type has been placed in the American Museum. At Angol were also found *Bombus dahlbomii* Guérin, *Centris cineraria* Smith, *Megachile pollinosa* Spinola, *Policana occidentalis* (Haliday), *Diphaglossa gayi* Spinola, *Caupolicana herbsti* Friese and *C. gayi* Spinola.

This species may be compared with other similar-looking ones as follows:

1.—Area of metathorax glistening, with very distinct striae.....2.
Area of metathorax without evident striae.....4.
2.—First two tergites vibrissate, with yellow hairs.....*diversipennis* (Lepeletier).
First two tergites not vibrissate.....3.
3.—Larger; hind margins of tergites black; inner orbits strongly emarginate. *nigromarginata* (Spinola).
Smaller; hind margins of tergites green (Mendoza, Argentine)..*argentina* Friese.

4.—Mesothorax and area of metathorax shining; scutellum highly polished. (Chile). *chloris* (Spinola).

Mesothorax dull; area of metathorax dull or granular except margin.....5.

5.—Larger; first two tergites vibrissate.....*monochroa* Cockerell.

Smaller; tergites not vibrissate.....*angolensis*, new species.

The common Chilian *A. chloris* has spined posterior spurs, and is very distinct from the insect here described. *A. porteri* Bréthes is evidently *A. chloris*, as Herbst (1922) stated. Several years ago Herbst, in a letter, proposed the following synonymy:

Agapostemon (*Pseudagapostemon*) *xanthorhinus* Cockerell, 1918 = *citricornis* Vachal.

Rhopalictus callicladurus Cockerell, 1918. Color variety of *R. corynogaster* Spinola.

R. melanocladus Cockerell, 1918, male = *apicatus* Sichel, described from female.

His knowledge of the Chilean bee-fauna made it probable that these determinations should be accepted.